Academic Integrity in 20.109

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WAC @ MIT
Fall 2009

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Fair Use?

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Academic Integrity and Professionalism in Science and Engineering

- Ethical data gathering
- Ethical collaborations
- Ethical data presentation
- Ethical use of sources/literature
- Ethical citation practices

Accurately reporting research. *Nature Cell Biology*, 11.9, 2009, 1045.

"[M]any [scientists] still seem unaware that plagiarism extends to concepts, in particular, inappropriate attribution of prior knowledge by overlooking citations, misciting or even scooping projects based on prepublication information from conferences."

Accurately reporting research. *Nature Cell Biology*, 11.9, 2009, 1045.

"In a series of striking papers, Simkin and Roychwodury have presented evidence that the majority of citations may not actually be based on reading the original reference, but rather on copying citations from the reference list of other papers."

MIT Resources on Academic Integrity

- http://web.mit.edu/academicintegrity/: Contains definitions and examples as well as the consequences for violations.
- http://web.mit.edu/uaap/learning/teach/integrity/index.html: From the Office of Advising—contains practical tips on keeping sane @ MIT.

Assorted Online Avoiding Plagiarism Resources

The OWL at Purdue on Plagiarism
http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/01/

Virginia Tech on Plagiarism:
http://www.lib.vt.edu/help/plagiarism.html

Norton on Plagiarism:
http://www.wwnorton.com/college/english/write/writesite/plagiarism_tutorial/research_plagiarism_1.aspx

Princeton on Plagiarism:
http://www.princeton.edu/pr/pub/integrity/08/intro/

Council of Writing Program Administrators on Plagiarism:
http://wpacouncil.org/node/9

Duke University Library on Plagiarism and Documentation:
http://library.duke.edu/research/plagiarism/cite/index.html

University of Toronto Engineering Communication Centre plagiarism test:
http://www.ecf.toronto.edu/~writing/interactive-plagiarismtest.html

A paragraph to paraphrase:

One familiar type of immortalized cell is the cancer cell. Tumor cells continuously divide, allowing cancer to invade tissues and proliferate. Cancer cells behave the same way in culture, and under the right conditions, cells can be taken from a tumor and divide indefinitely in culture. Another type of immortalized cell is the embryonic stem cell. Embryonic stem cells are derived from an early stage embryo, and these cells are completely undifferentiated and pluripotent, which means that under the right conditions, they can become any mammalian cell type. Mouse embryonic stem cells have become a valuable research tool, and it is this cell type that we will be using for our current experimental module.

Source: 20.109(F09): Mod 1 Day 6 Restriction map and tissue culture. Accessed 29 Sept. 2009. http://openwetware.org/wiki/20.109%28F09%29:_Mod_1_Day_6_Restriction_map_and_tissue_culture.

Your task: Work with a partner to paraphrase this paragraph in **exactly** 50 words.

Peer review of Progress Reports

Step 1--*Responders*: Talk through your comments on your partner's Progress Report draft.

Step 2—*Writers*: Based on your partner's comments and your own sense of your draft, write a brief **revision plan** and send it in an email to your partner (and cc nkuldell@mit.edu, nlerner@mit.edu, & LSutliff@mit.edu).